

C L A I M S

1. An information processing system comprising first and second information processing apparatuses, wherein:

the first information processing apparatus includes:

storage means which stores an identification target at a predetermined portion of a living body, as biological identification data; and

first communication means which is brought close to a predetermined position, held by the living body, and performs communication kept close at the predetermined position, and

the second information processing apparatus includes:

a biological sensor which detects the living body kept close to the position, as biological data;

second communication means which communicates with the first communication means held by the living body kept close to the predetermined position;

extraction means which extracts biological data corresponding to the predetermined portion, from the biological data detected by the biological sensor; and

biological authentication means which performs biological authentication, based on the biological data corresponding to the predetermined portion and extracted by the extraction means, and on the biological identification data obtained from the first information processing apparatus via the first and second communication means.

2. An information processing apparatus comprising:

a biological sensor which detects a living body brought close to a predetermined position, as biological data;

near-distance communication means which communicates with a communication target held by the living body brought close to the predetermined position;

extraction means which extracts biological data at the predetermined portion, from the biological data detected by the biological sensor; and

biological authentication means which performs comparison, based on the biological data at the predetermined portion and extracted by the extraction means with the biological identification data registered in the communication target and obtained from the communication target via the near-distance communication means.

3. The information processing apparatus according to claim 2, further comprising:

network communication means which communicates with a management server managing the communication target, via a predetermined network; and

relay means which relays mutual authentication between the communication target and the management server via the network communication means and the near-distance communication means, wherein

in accordance with a result of the mutual authentication, comparison is performed by the biological authentication means, or in accordance with a comparison result by the biological authentication means, the mutual authentication is relayed by the relay means.

4. The information processing apparatus according to claim 2, further comprising network communication means which communicates with a management server which manages the biological identification data registered in the communication target, establishing a

correspondence thereof, wherein

the biological authentication means compares mutually one another of the biological data at the predetermined portion, extracted by the extraction means, the biological identification data obtained from the management server via the network communication means, and the biological identification data obtained from the communication target via the near-distance communication means.

5. The information processing apparatus according to claim 2, further comprising network communication means which communicates with a management server via a predetermined network, the management server managing the biological identification data registered in the communication target and compressed data by use of data obtained in a process up to generation of the biological identification data, with a correspondence established between the biological identification data and a compressed data, wherein:

the extraction means generates the compressed data by use of data obtained in a process up to extraction of the biological data at the predetermined portion from the biological data detected by the biological sensor; and

the biological authentication means compares the compressed data generated by the extraction means with the compressed data obtained from the management server via the network communication means.

6. The information processing apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the biological authentication means compares the compressed data generated by the extraction means with the compressed data obtained from the management server via the network communication means, as well as the biological data at the

predetermined portion, extracted by the extraction means, with the biological identification data obtained from the communication target via the near-distance communication means.

7. The information processing apparatus according to claim 2, wherein

the communication target held by the living body is provided with a light source,

the information processing apparatus further comprising:

generation means which generates a flicker pattern to control a flickering state of the light source, and

encryption means which encrypts the flicker pattern generated by the generation means, and

the biological authentication means compares the flicker pattern with a luminance pattern of the biological data, which is detected by the biological sensor through the living body brought close to the predetermined position and emitted with light flickered in accordance with the flicker pattern from the light source in the communication target brought close to the predetermined position.

8. The information processing apparatus according to claim 2, wherein

the biological identification data each are divided into predetermined divisional units of data,

every time one of the divisional units of data is obtained, the biological authentication means performs biological authentication with a corresponding data part of the biological data at the predetermined portion, and if any of the divisional units of data cannot be obtained, the biological authentication means restarts obtaining of the divisional units of the data from

the divisional unit which cannot be obtained.

9. An information processing apparatus comprising:
equipment means which is equipped on a predetermined portion
of a living body;

storage means which stores an identification target at the
predetermined portion of the living body, as biological
identification data; and

communication means which is held by the equipment means and
transmits the biological identification data to the communication
target to which the predetermined portion equipped with the equipment
means is brought close, wherein

by the communication target, the living body which has
been brought close with the equipment means equipped is detected
as biological data.

10. The information processing apparatus according to claim
9, further comprising voltage accumulation means which accumulates
a voltage induced in response to reception of a signal supplied
from the communication target, wherein

the communication means transmits the biological
identification data to the communication target, using the voltage
accumulated by the voltage accumulation means as an electromotive
force.

11. The information processing apparatus according to claim
9, wherein

the equipment means is constituted by
a circular ring portion, and
a light source which is provided on the ring portion
and emits imaging light on the identification target at the
predetermined portion, and

the imaging light is guided to an imaging element provided on the communication target, through the living body brought close to the communication target.

12 The information processing apparatus according to claim 9, wherein

the imaging light is emitted, flickered in accordance with a flicker pattern supplied from the communication target,

the flicker pattern is compared with a luminance pattern of images sequentially generated on the basis of the imaging light.